PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE CONSTI TUTION.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.-At a cancus of the members of the Legislature at Jefferson City last night the question of the expediency of submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution enfranchising all those now deprived of suffrage without respect to race or color, In the State Senate yesterday the Committee on Const tational Amendments reported amendments repealing the double liability clause in the Constitution, abolishing Dis-

trat Courts, and repealing all disfranchising provisions. The Censtitutional bill was made the special order for Wednesday next.

On Fuesday the Honse adopted an attendment to the Agricultural College bill, which provides that there shall be no restrictions on students entering the college on account of sex or color. Yesterday, after a long discussion, the vote was reconsidered.

GEORGIA. CARD FROM MR. BRYANT.

Is the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: The dispatch from this city, printed in Monday's TRIBUNE, relating to me, was faise, as most of the dispatches about me have been.

I called no people's meeting. A call was issued by another person, and withdrawn by my advice. I am a Ropublican, but oppose a corrupt "ring" which has con-I called no peeple's meeting. A call was issued, another person, and withdrawn by my advice. I am a Republican, but oppose a corrupt "ring" which has control of the party in this state; I oppose it as a Republican, and for the good of the party. I have not time to can, and for the good of the party. I have not time to can, and for the good of the party. I have not time to can, and to the actacks made upon me, but as many of them have been published in your paper, allow me to say, it reply, that I shall be true to my record as a Union soldier, a Republican, and a New-England man.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 3, 1870.

on receipt of the above dispatch, yesterday afternoon, telegraphed our correspondent in Atlanta for an explanation. His reply is given below. As his name was signed (in the copy delivered us), to the dispatch which he informs us he did not send, we have taken steps to ascertain its origin.-[Ed.

teps to ascertain its origin.—[Ed.

4TLANTA, Feb. 3.—I sent no special to THE TRIBUNE, 6 answer your inquiry by saying that Bryant was airman of the "People's" meeting held here on the 1 ult, which adjourned subject to future call. The 1 for the meeting on Saturday last appeared without nature, and, had it not proved an abortion, Bryant uld have been presiding officer, and his denial is a requibble.

E DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR

AND STATE TREASURER OF GEORGIA. Mr. N. L. Angier, the State Treasurer of leorgia, in his reply to Gov. Bullock before the Reconstruction Committee, relterates his charges against the Governor of misuse of State funds and mal-administration in general, and defends himself from the charge of embezzlement brought against him by Gov. Bullock. According to Mr. Angier, the facts in the case are these: efore allowing his name to be used as candidate for the

ice of State Treasurer, knowing that the salary was an adequate compensation, he consulted legal thority, and was advised that both by law and custom e Treasurer was entitled to the interest accruing on mporary deposits, and acting upon that advice, he owed his name to be used, and was elected State easurer. After his election, having no secure place in a Treasurer's office to keep the funds of the State, he sumed the risk of depositing the same in the Georgia sational Bank, at the same time entering into an agreecent with that bank by which he was to be allowed small per cent on the daily balance ands required for immediate use. For a period of early six months, Mr. Angier states, that this per centge amounted to \$35 10, and that doubts having arisen in go amounted to \$336 10, and that doubts having arisen in he minds of some whether the Treasurer was entitled to aid interest, he paid the same into the Treasury prevents to any knowledge that he was being prosecuted, ithough leading Lawers and the best commercial and nancial men of the Legislature gave it as their judgment that the Treasurer was entitled to the same. Mr. Angier further states that no former Treasurer of Georgia ever credited the State with any interest on deposits, which remporary or permanent. Such being the facts, according to Mr. Angier, Gov. Bullock brought suit against him for violation of the law in making use of the State money for his own benefit, and subsequently defined that the cause of the attack made on his (Bulgock's) character by Angier was to be found in this soit. In support of himself Mr. Angier produces certificates and newspaper extracts. In support of himself M and newspaper extracts. LOUISIANA.

GOV. WARMOTH ON THE CORRUPTION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2.-A Committee appointed by the meeting in Lafayette-square, on Monday night, waited fon Gov. Warmoth this afternoon and presented their resolutions. Gov. Warmoth, in reply, said he was glad, personally, to see them. He desired, how ever, to say something relative to that meeting, in justice to himself and the Government he represented, and stated that he had vetoed a great many bills making subsidy grants to individuals and companies, which, in a few instances, had been passed over his veto; that there were many persons in the Legislature recently enfranchised, ignorant of the manipulations of the lobbymen, that would have to be instructed. He said:

"I think gentlemen, that if you will give me the support and assistance which you ought to give, from your etanding in this community, we shall be able to restrain these people from running into the excesses complained of in these resolutions. Let me make one complaint against you, gentlemen, as the representatives of those in whose behalf you appear. You charge the Legislature with passing corruptly many bills looking to the personal aggrandizement of individuals and corporations. Let me suggest to you that these individuals and corporations are your very best people. Take, for instance, this bank bill that is being lobbled through the Legislature now by the hardest kind of work. We have been able to defeat this bill twice in the House, and now it is up again. Who are doing it 4. Your bank presidents. The best people of the City of New-Orleans are crowding the lobby of the Legislature continually, whispering bribes into these men's ears to pass this measure. How are we to defend the State against the interposition of these people, who are potent in their influence in this community?"

The Governor went on, making disclosures as to how various measures were engineered through the Legisla-

various measures were engineered through the Legisla-ture by these same good citizens, to sign one of which he had been offered \$50,000 by one party. And, in addition, Mayor Conway of their city had offered him any consid eration to sign it. The bill was vetoed. The bill here referred to was the \$5,000,000 gold bond bill for redeeming the city money.

He was also offered \$50,000 to sign the Nicolson pave ment bill, which he vetoed. The Governor complained of the refusal of the leading men of the State to counsel with him, although he had invited them, and said:

with him, although he had invited them, and said:

"I make this complaint to you as an individual; I make
it as a citizen of Louisiana. I came here to settle among
you, although by accident I have been elevated to the
position I now occupy. And, if you, and the 2,500 citizens
who were present at the needing which sent you here,
would only give their support to me and the honest members of the Legislature, there will be no difficulty in restraining improvident legislation. I think I have a right
to ask it, and if you will give it, I assure you that many
of the evils complained of will be avoided."

Lethe avoice of his remarks the flowence stated that

In the course of his remarks the Governor stated that Andstor Wickliffe had robbed the State of \$500,000. He said, in conclusion, that it was his purpose to administer the affairs of the Government of the State to the best of his ability, for the interest and welfare of the people, and he invited the assistance and cooperation of all good citi-

PENNSYLVANIA. INCREASING THE LEGAL RATE OF INTEREST-

THE CASE OF DR. SCHOEPPE. HARRISBURG, Feb. 3 .- A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day, increasing the legal rate of interest to seven per cent, and allowing parties to contract, in writing, for any rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent. A bill to allow parties in divorce cases to be witnesses, was discussed in Committee of the Whole, in the Senate. A bill was also introduced allowing writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter. This is urged to reach the case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, convicted at Carlisle for the murder of an aged lady, while under his treatment, a case which the Germans of the whole country appear to be much interested in. The bill, however, is general in its character, providing that in all cases of murder and voluntary manblaughter, a writ of error from the Supreme Court to the Court trying the same, may be sued out upon the coath of defendants, the same as civil cases, and the Judges of the Supreme Court are required to review both the law and the evidence, and determine whether the evidence necessary to constitute murder in the first degree has been proved, and in not proved, to reverse the judgment and send the same back for a new trial, or to enter such judgment as the laws of the State-require. All writs of error now pending in the Supreme Court are to come under its provisions. It will probably become a law within a week. The House passed a resolution requesting Pennsylvania's representatives in Congress to oppose any reduction in the tariff on coal or any kind of from it also passed, under a call for the previous question, a bill to prevent and punish the publication of obscene advertisements and sale of noxious medicines, imposing a pensalty of \$1,060 fine and six months' imprisonment for its violation. This is urged to reach the case of Dr. Paul Schoeppe,

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. LABOR REFORM LEAGUE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: In your last Friday's issue you say of the resolutions of the Labor Reform League at Boston, that you "are sorry to find workingmen wasting their time in talking nonsense that is not even harmless, which is certainly as mild a stricture as can with justice be applied to their deliberations. Now I propose to show that the real laboring men of New-England had about as much to do with that and various other "platforms" purporting to be the expression of their opinions in regard to the various measures of Government, finance, &c. as they had with the late Abyssinian war. The said Labor Reform League having transplanted a slip from the parent tree to the soil of New-Hampshire, its character

can already be determined by the quickly developing fruit of the young sapling. The fathers of the concern are of the most inveterate Copperheat persuasion, aided by a few whose names have generally been returned by our canvassers to the State Central Committee as "doubtful." Of course if a flat can be found who from any cause has ever voted the Republican ticket, and fancies that his merits are not under stood be cause he has not been appointed Minister to China or In-spector of Fish, he is at once put in the position of the wax-figure in the show, while the operator tarns the crank behind the scene. Meantime, the attitude of the Copperhead party toward the young bantling is best exhibited by the solicitude shown by the old hen to the young duck she has just hatched. If you will bear with me, I can show the animus of the movement, and who are its real projectors, as well, perhaps, as in any other manner, by recounting some of the doings of its Conven-tion at Concord, and the manner of selecting delegates from this city. In the absence of any "authority" other than that conferred by our laws, "the right to peaceably assemble" and discuss matters pertaining to the public

than that conferred by our laws, "the right to peaceably assemble" and discuss matters pertaining to the public weal, one of our citizens issued a "call" for those in favor of the labor movement to meet and select delegates to the Convention to be held at Concord. The Secretary of the self-constituted State organization visited Manchester the following day, and graciously "recognized" the call as valid, an act of condesension wholly gratuitous on his part, as his sanction was not asked or required. But when the citizens in considerable numbers had assembled, it was evident that "the Dutch had taken Holland," as a chairman different from the one expected was chosen, whereupon the hard laborers, consisting mainly of Democratic lawyers and others of that genus who have never been suspected of having any predilections in favor of labor, withdrew in a body and organized another meeting, which should proceed according to the programme dictated by "the party" which has so suddenly become the champions of temperance, labor, and I expect they will soon add religion. The regular meeting of citizens selected their delegates and adjourned, after having refused to entertain a resolution looking to repudiation, offered by a fugler from the other meeting, said delegates being real laboring mem.

The seceders selected their delegates from the character of the self-constituted State authorities, had any doubt as to which set of delegates would be admitted to the Convention at Concord. It was a sore puzzle to the sachems, but they were equal to the emergency. An "iron-clad oath" was invented for the purpose of seeping out the intruders, and it is but just to say that it answered the purpose, for no man honestly disposed to favor the cause of labor would pledge himself beforehand to be bound in his political action by the emergency. An "iron-clad oath" was invented for the purpose of seeping out the intruders, and it is but just to say that it answered the purpose, for no man honestly disposed to favor the cause of labor would pl prevent any such result.

To that "better understanding" we pledge our best

efforts.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 31, 1870.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE NEWARK POLICE BILL.

TRENTON, Feb. 3 .- In the Senate to-day the Newark Police bill, which provides for the establishment of a Board of Police Commissioners, came up on its sec-ond reading. A number of amendments were proposed and rejected. The section empowering the Commissioners to appoint and remove police justices was stricken out, and the bill ordered to a third reading. The joint resolution on the rejection of the XVth Amendment came up on its second reading, and was made the order of the day for Monday next.

came up on its second reading, and was made the order of the day for Monday next.

In the Honse a motion was made to reconsider the vot whereby Bedminster Township, Somerset County, was exempted from subscription to the Prapack and Passaic Valley Railroad. The motion was lost, after considera ble debate.

LOCAL POLITICS.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE-THE LATE EDWIN M. STANTON.

The Union Republican General Committee met last evening. The Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Chairman of a Special Committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions with respect to the death of Edwin M. Stan-

resolutions with respect to the detect of Law A. S. Law Leviller, reported the following:

Resolved, That the Republican General Committee of the city of New-Fork has received the announcement of the death of Edwin M. Stanton, has Secretary of War, with emotions of prefound surrows. That in the character of the illustrious dead were natted the patriot and the statesman, whose purity of purpose and windom of connect to guide our Republic with safety in the hour of its greatest trisl, and this musclish self-sacrificing devotion have won for his memory the respect and esteem of the American people.

actificing devotion have won for his memory the respect and esteem American people.

American people.

Solved. That this and event is a national hereavement the more to micro as the man we mourn was just about to enter on a tew es of data, where his problety of character and force of intellect and er of action would have had further opportunity for great useful-

nergy of action again.

Resolved, That while the country mourns its loss our sympathies are not to the betaved family of the deceased, and that the Secretary is requested to transmit to them these resolutions, with the expression of the sincere condolence in their great misfortune of the members of this

the sineere consoners their great measurement of the managers.

Mr. Darling supported his resolutions with a few pertinent remarks, in which he alimed to the various characteristics of the late Secretary, and more especially to his goodness of heart, eiting one or two instances which had come under his personal notice of this quality in the great man, and on motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Charlies S. Spencer then offered some appropriate resolutions with reference to the death of Mr. Alexander Med and which after remarks from Mr. Win Thompson.

body. [Applianse.]
Notices of intention to contest the seats of delegates
from the 11d. Vth. VIIth, VIIIth, and XVth Districts
were received and referred to the Committee on Contested Scatts. The Committee then adjourned.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

One hundred and forty kiln-men, connected with the Trenton Potteries, have "struck" in conse-uonce of an attempted reduction of 20 per cent in their

A State Labor Union has been organized and A State Labor Union has been organized and prepared to issue charters to Labor Union, and is now prepared to issue charters to Labor Unions in every Assembly District in this State. To prevent conflict of authority, only one Labor Union will be chartered in each Assembly District, but the Labor Unions will have power in their various districts to organize branch clubs, all working under the one head in each district.

The representatives of the Workingmen of The representatives of the Workingmen of this State have prepared and recommended to the Legislature certain measures for adoption, as follows: 1. A reveal of the Conspiracy law; 2. The abolishment of the contract system in prisons, and substituting State employ therefor, and preventing the goods and wares manufactured in the prisons being brought in unjust competition with honest labor; 3. In reference to the education of troant and vagrant children, compelling the authorities to make them attend school; 4. For the preservation of the lives and flubs of workingmen in building, mining, and engineering operations; bolding the agents and contractors responsible for damages, where accidents are caused through their neglect; 5. For the better protection of public health, in preventing the use of old, second-hand, or filthy barrels for repacking four, segar, or meal; 6. For a stringent apprentice law, e of oid, second-mask, or firm, our transport apprentice order that boys learning trades may become skirkmen; 7. A lien law, for the better protection chanics and workingmen; and 8. An amendmen e right-hour law, looking to its enforcement by

THE CHARITY BALL.

The great ball in aid of the Children's Hospital and Nursery came off last night at the Academy of Music, and was in every respect a most gratifying success. At about 9 o'clock the house began to fill, and by 104 it was crowded in every part. So thronged was the floor at that hour that the dancing of the Lanciers came a labor rather than a pleasure, although the lively people engaged in that occupation seemed to look upon it as a labor that, in doing it, paid itself, and grew more and more lively, in consequence, perhaps, of that sam go, soling opinion. As to waitzing successfully and in a manner entirely satisfactory to the waitzers, and even in a limited degree exempting long trains from danger of utter disra otion, and frail forms from fearsome and force ful feregathering, that was utterly out of the question Yet, despite the crash and the crash, the waltz was ac. complished, and so were twenty more dances before the

The music was of the first order. Lander led his or chestra of 60 pieces, and the veteran Grafulla, at the head of 40 of his best artists, conducted the music of his military bands; and these two magnificent choruess, like many-mouthed amorbeans, answered one to another the whole night long in strains of most delicious harmony. From the upper gallery the moving masses on the spa tions floor beneath presented, at all times, a scene full of life and beauty. The many gorgeous costumes of the ladies, hightened in effect by contrast with the somber garb of their partners, the brilliant lights, the never ceasing movements of the hundreds of promenaders and the scores of dancers, which brought bright colors to gether like the alternate flashings of tinted fires, or blended them as in the rapidly-revolving kaleidoscope, made a picture such as is seldom een, and when once seen, never to be forgotten. The only ornament or decoration to be observed on the floor was a simple semi-circle of gas-jets in the rear of the stage forming in blazing letters the word "Charity"-at once a decoration and a gentle reminder of the holy purpose to be subserved by this assemblage of youth, beauty

and splendor. Not only were young folks disporting on the polished floor. From the elevated standpoint from which staid and sober people in homespun garb looked down upon the pleasant scene, one could count more snowy tresses and more shining bald heads than have ever bobbed up and down at a merry-making this many a year. Some of the nimblest in the dance were your good people who had long ago passed the meridian of life.

the nimblest in the dance were your good beeple who had long ago passed the meridian of life. Nor was all the heauty on the floor among the gay dancers. Every other available seat in every available part of the house held some fair maiden or quiet matron, to whom the dance offered no charms, or who only waited for the partial scattering of the forces on the march to enter the field and take possession in turn. Many of the wall flowers were of the radiant beauties whom we seldom meet in the thoroughtare. Some dressed according to the law and gospel of the modiste, and patched a little, and powdered much. Some, most modestly enfoided, as becomes those who will not kneel to fashion nor swear allegiance to her laws.

At 113 o'clock, just after the last notes of "Das Alpenhorn" of Proch had died away, and the orchestra were about throwing to the air the sweet strains of Faust's "Velocipede." the lion of the evening, young Prince Arthur, was amounced, and on the word as he appeared in his box the band struck up the National Anthem of Great Britain, and while the Prince stood as if to gratify the respectful curiosity of the hundreds of people before him, burst forth with our own "Had Columbia." The Prince was accompanied by Col. Epipuiscione and the other members of his suite, Mr. and Mirs. Thornton, and their niece, Miss Ford. He seemed a little embarrassed jon first entering his box, and meeting the gaze of so many strangers, but he soon recovered his usual equantimity, and settled down into a quiet contemplation of the busy and attractive scene before him. Having indulged in three or four dances, the Prince and his party retired at about 1 o'clock.

This Ball was, as before said, arranged for the purpose of raising funds for the Child's Hospital and Nursery, it will corthis worthy object will be found to have been increased by at least \$15,000 as the result of the managers' experiment.

experiment.

By the following list, which contains the names of all the managers of the Child's Hospital and Nursery, it will be seen that the generous public need no other guarantee that the affairs of the institution will be conducted in the namer best conducted in the namer best conductive to the welfare of the little unfortunates for whom it was established:

Mrs. Lileyd Aspinwall, Mrs. John Bryan. Mrs. Rich'd Hofman, Mrs. Ed. D. Klug, Mrs. B. D. Klug, Mrs. J. G. Heckscher, Mrs. J. B. Len. Mrs. Chas. A. Lambs Mrs. Chas. H. Isham, Mrs. Chas. A. Lambs Mrs. Chas. K. Isham, Mrs. G. H. Lemist, Mrs. Lewis C. Junes, Mrs. Beat Lawrence Jerome, Mrs. High Livingst Mrs. G. A. Junes, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Louis Jay, Mrs. Louis Jay, Mrs. Louis Jay, Mrs. Chas. A. Meng, Mrs. Louis Jay, Mrs. Mrs. Calolon Murr. Mrs. Jauloleo, Mrs. McCornick, Mr. Darling supported his resolutions with a few perlinent remarks, in which he alinded to the various charhis groutes of heart, editing one of two instances which
had some under his personal notice of this quality in the
read man, and on mettons the resolutions were unanimr. Charles S. Speneer then offered some appropriate
Mr. Charles Follenmas, Mr. Leggett and the Chairman, GenCochrane, were adopted. The Chairman then announced
the appointment of Mr. Martin R. Brown of the XD.
An announcing the appointment of Mr. Brown, GenCochrane remarked that the occasion seemed to him
and advice. To the avowed end of harmonizing the
Hundridge of the organization, and unifying it, each
filliations or antagonisms, had arisen in his place, and
filliations or antagonisms, had arisen in his place, and
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Mrs. C. A. Sward,
Mrs. C. A. Sward,
Mrs. H. A. Sward,
Mrs. H. A. Swarde,
Mrs. Jacquelle Suith,
Mrs. Fred. Stevens,
Mrs. K. S. Sauford,
Mrs. Aug. S. Smith,
Shiva. Mrs. Aug. S. Smith,
Shiva. Mrs. G. W. Therme,
cwood,
Mrs. Henry Taylor,
Mrs. G. W. Troster,
Mrs. James S. Thayer,
Stoughton,
Mrs. M. Troop,
Suilivan,
Mrs. Moses Taylor,
Suilvan,
A. Bishop,
Lausdale Boardmay
C. Barlow
C. Barlow P. R. Halsey,
er, Rich'd Ivvin, Jr.,
Dr. R. Lee Jones,
W. W. Jones,
ther, C. H. Jacqueliu,
Dr. Woolsey Johnson
H. Le Roy Jones,
Hon. C. P. Kirkland,
Arthur Peahody,
Gen. A. Piersaston,
Com. Peanock,
Dr. J. B. Reynolds,
Wm. B. Rogers,
Livingston Hogers,
M. O. Roberts,
Phonic Remaen,
Ed. J.

SENATOR RAMSEY AND THE POST-OFFICE DE-

Postmaster-General Creswell, in answer to resolution of inquiry passed by the House of Repre-Ramsey consented at his (Mr. Creswell's) earnest solicitation to manage at Paris the negotiations with the French postal office, which were pending in June last. The entire sum paid to Mr. Ramsey, including the cost of an interpreter and expenses in Paris, was \$1,874 in gold, or \$2,606 19 in currency. This amourt was paid out of the regular appropriation for special agents, Most of the previous negotiations with European Governments have been carried on without agents, but there have been carried on without agents, but there have been carried on without agents, but there have been two instances similar to the present. The Hon. John A. Kasson was sent to France in 1867. He negotiated the existing postal conventions with the North German Union, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Italy. In 1847 the Hon. Sciah H. Hobbie was sent to Europe as a special agent of the Post-Office Department. His expenses amounted to \$4,023 97. Mr. Creswell incloses correspondence with the French Postal Department and from Minister Washburne showing that Mr. Ramsey displayed diligence and ability. In a private letter to Mr. Creswell, Mr. Ramsay says that his actual expenses exceed the account rendered, but that he makes no further claims. solicitation to manage at Paris the negotiations with the The entire sum paid to Mr. Ramsey, including the cost of an interpreter and expenses in Paris, was \$1.574 in gold, or \$2.666 to in currency. This amount was paid out of the regular appropriation for special agents. Most of the previous negotiations with European Governments have been carried on without agents, but there have been two instances similar to the present. The Hon. John A. Kasson was sent to France in 1857. He negotiated the existing postal conventions with the North German Union, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Italy. In 291 the Hon. Schah H. Hobbie was sent to Europe as a special agent of the Post-Onice Department. His expenses amounted to \$1,023 yr. Mr. Creswell incloses correspondence with the French Postal Department and from Minister Washburne showing that Mr. Ramsey displayed diligence and ability. In a private letter to Mr. Creswell. Mr. Ramsay says that his actual expenses exceed the account rendered, but that he makes no further claims.

"REDDY THE BLACKSMITH."

James Haggerty, who gave "Reddy the Blacksmith" the severe beating in the Florence saloon on the Milardship of the Sandardship of the Sandardshi

Until the displacement of the District Attorney who had him committed, Haggerty gave Philadelphia as wide a berth as a residence in New-York permitted. Here he is known to the fancy as a well-do-do fashionable gambler, and, as compared to Reddy, is regarded by his companions as a person with a character to sustain. Reddy is recovering, and it is thought will be able in a few days to leave the hospital.

OBITUARY.

EX-JUDGE JAMES MONCRIEF.

The death of the Hon. James Moncrief, ex-Judge of the Superior Court, which occurred on the 1st inst., is another sad inroad to the legal profession, which will sincerely mourn his loss, while to his numer ous friends and admirers, whose hearts are sad and stricken, his less is irreparable. He was born in the State of Ohio, Harrison County, on the 16th of September, 1822, of Scotch descent (not in Ireland, as stated in The World of the 3d inst). At the early age of 14 years he entered the law office of Gen. Philip S. Crooke, at that time of this city. At the age of 21 he became a partner of the late Daniel B. Tallmadge, after whose death, from recommendations received from Mr. Charles O'Coner and others, he received as partner the Hon. John H. McCunn. At the age of 25 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court at Washington. At the general election in November, 1858, he was elected to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Superior Court, caused by the decease of Chief-Justice Duer. He took his seat as Judge on the 1st of December, 1858. At the general election in November, 1859, he was reëlected for the full term of six years, from Jan. 1, 1860, which terms he served

creation in November, 1859, he was reciected for the life term of six years, from Jan. 1, 1860, which terms he served honorably and uprightly, with his own peculiar hightoned dignity and fidelity of purpose.

In 1867 he was neminated as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, but decimed the nomination. In the death of James Monerief the whole community may well mourn, stricken down as he was in the prime of his days and in the full vigor of his manhood, possessed with those rare and high qualifications for usefulness so much needed in these degenerate times. Possessing talent of a high order, with a well-balanced mind, great clearness of comprehension, a fine discriminating judgment, retentive memory and a highly-cultivated and well-stored intellect, with the strictest honesty and morality, noblest generosity, coupled with fine conversational powers and great natural ease and grace of manner, rendered him at once a model Judge, an able and learned lawyer and wise counselor. As a citizen and friend he was always accessible and exceedingly courteous, possessing the dignity of a high-toned gentleman with the gentle and delicate sensibilities of a woman. Eminent as James Monerief was as judge, scholar, and counselor, or in any or all of the various positions in social life, he stood out more eminently as a pattern son and child. Losing his loved father in infancy, at the early age of 14 he determined to help himself, and from that time to that of his mother's death he endeavored to fill his father's place by securing domestic happiness and maintaining the family circle, providing every confort which money of his mother's death he endeavored to fill his father's place by securing domestic happiness and maintaining the family circle, providing every comfort which money could supply, and watching over her as he would the tenderest plant, never, as he said a few weeks before his death, allowing her to want for anything, but ever anticipating her slightest wish. This is a lesson which the young men of this day might well aspire to imitate. When death threatened its near approach, in reply to the question if he was happy in its prospects, with perfect composure and contidence he replied that he had no doubt of his acceptance, and that he was going home to join the company of his father and mother. When the last moments came he gently slept the sleep which knows no waking.

THE HON. HORACE BINNEY, LL. D. The Hon. Horace Binney died yesterday in Philadelphia, in the 91st year of his age. He was born in Philadelphia, Jan. 4, 1789. In the year 1797 he was grad uated at Harvard University, and was educated for the law. He was a Director of the old United States Bank for many years, and was one of the Trustees to whom the final disposition of its affairs was intrusted. Although he took no prominent part in politics until the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, he became interested in State politics as early as 1806, when he was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He declined a reëlection, however. In 1833 he was elected to represent Pennsylvania in Congress as an opponent of the sent Pennsylvania in Congress as an opponent of the Democratic Administration, and immediately assumed a feading position in the House. He served until 1835, and then declined a reflection. No one can forget the great prominence and heroic courage of Mr. Binney in the early days of the anti-Slavery conflict. During his long and active life, and especially since his retirement from the political field, he has been identified with the best interests of Philadelphia. His most celebrated effort as a lawyer was made in defense of the eity in its possession of the Girard bequest against the heirs of the donor. He has ranked as the head of the legal profession in Philadelphia. profession in Philadelphia.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

THE OSAGE AND APACHE INDIANS. The Board of Indian Commissioners held an adjourned meeting in this city on Wednesday, at the office of Commissioner Wm. E. Dodge. There were present Messrs. Brunot of Pittsburgh, Campbell of St. Louis. Tobey of Boston, Stuart of Philadelphia, and Colyer of New-York. The report of agents in Kansas represented that white settlers, to the number of over 2,000, have trespassed upon the Osage lands, and, during the absence of the tribes on their hunt last Summer, had occupied their cabins, taken possession of their corn-fields, cattle, hogs, &c., refusing to move, and threatening the

lives of the Indians if they troubled them. One agent writes as follows:

Have received no mail yet. I heard two days since that No-pa-wa, Chief of Little Osages, had just arrived at his town on Elk River. Two men were in last evening to see me—had come direct from the mouth of Walnut to report the threatening attitude the Osages had assumed out there. It seems that Hard-Rope and Chetopa are there, and have notified all the settlers to leave, creating much alarm. I think those men expected to obtain encouragement and protection, or permission to remain, if so they were disappointed; Hard-Rope will probably settle the disputes in this valley when he returns if writes as follows:

much aiarm. I think those men expected to obtain encouragement and protection, or permission to remain, if so they were disappointed; Hard-Rope will probably settle the disputes in this valley when he returns, if something is not done before that time. A young, industrious half-breed was in yesterday with two of his friends, representing that he built awound, and had inclosed and outlivated several acres of ground—had been there four years. Now the whites have surrounded him, and one has built within a few yards of his house, and threatens his life if he does not leave his house; don't allow him to cut timber for rails, &c. There is no language used among Friends that fully describes the meanness and ingratitude of some of those settlers—at least, I am ignorant of the terms.

I went to see another case last week; the man came last Spring; found a full-blood living on a very desirable piece of ground; he told the Indian if he would let him build a cabin by him he would plow his ground for him and do many other good things for him. The Indian took him in, and now he threatens the life of the Indian if he comes on the claim. I reasoned the case with him, but to no purpose; told him to pay the Indian a reasonable price for his improvement, or he must get off the claim. He refused to do either. In conversation with the Indian I asked him if he felt like taking revence; he answered that he was trying to live a good catholis or he would not take such injustice. This is a sad case otherwise, for as they were going out to the hunt, this Indian's wife's brother (a lad) accidently shot dead an Indian man. The lad's life was only saved by this Indian's to the hind to pay the indian's family. So he was unable, for the want of ponies, to continue on the hunt, and returned to find the torpid serpent he had taken in, warmed to life and ready to kill him.

This information had been forwarded to the War Department, and troops will now probably be ordered there. The Osages have signified their strong objection to the present trea

arts of peace.
The subject of the bombardment of the Indian village The subject of the bombardment of the United States at Wrangel by the commander of the United States forces there was brought before the Board, and the Secretary was directed to prepare an accurate report of all the facts in his possession and lay the same before the

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB-ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the New-York Yacht Club, to elect officers and for the transaction of miscellaneous business, was held at Delmonico's last evening. There were representatives from almost every yacht in the Club present, beside many gentlemen, not owners, whose representative interests in the prosperity of the association are second to none. The satisfactory character of the meeting, and the pleasing unanimity of the entire assemblage in the matter of the varied work before the Henry G. Stebbins presided. After the disposal of routine ousiness, five members and one honorary member (the reasurer of the Royal London Yacht Club) were elected

the year 1851, presented their printed report, which was received with expression of approval, and the Club ad-

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. Dubs, the newly-elected President of the Swiss Confederation, formerly held the same position, and is a man of remarkable ability and experience in public affairs.

A Parisian correspondent says that when M. Ollivier, having ordered the apprehension of M. Pierre Bonaparte, communicated the facts to the Emperor, a tear dropped along that usually impassive face.

A writer in The London Times denies Mr. Cartwright's statement that Prince Pierre Bonaparte murdered customs officers in the Ionian Islands. On the contrary he shot two brigands who attacked him, and received an ovation at Corfu in consequence.

The Bonaparte affair has recalled a fine mot of Napoleon III. to a member of the Bonaparte family, who said in the French idiom that he had nothing about him of the founder of the dynasty. "Yes," he replied.
"I have his family," meaning thereby that all the Bonapartes owe their prominence to him.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S MOVEMENTS.

As the day of Prince Arthur's departure from the Metropolis draws near, the hospitality of his American ems in no wise to diminish. Yesterday, shortly after 10 a. m., the Prince was called upon by Capt. Coster, Aid to Major-Gen. McDowell, commanding the Eastern Department, and was escorted, together with his suite, to the United States steamer Minnehannock, lying at Pier No. 1, North River. Here they were received by Gcn. and Miss McDowell. All the subordinate officers stationed in this city, together with Admiral Godon and nearly all the officers at the Navy-Yard, together with a number of

adies, were also present. In the meantime a large crowd bad collected around the barge-office where the steamer was moored, and as the Prince made his appearance he was greated with enthusiastic cheers. As the Prince embarked the English flag was run up to the mast-head and the band played

God Save the Queen."

The steamer was immediately run over to Governor's Island where the Prince was received with a roya salute. At Fort Columbus a review of the troops took place. After a brief inspection of the island, the dis tinguished party reëmbarked, and soon reached Fort Hamilton, where the ceremonies at Governor's Island were repeated. At Fort Wadsworth the party lunched. and enjoyed an hour's dancing, after which the boat's prow was turned homeward, and at 4:30 the Prince and other guests of Gen. McDowell were landed at the dock in this city. The Prince and his suite immediately entered carriages in waiting and were rapidly driven to the Brevoort House.

At 7 the visitors went to the residence of Mr. August Belmont on Fifth-ave., where they dined, and subsequently attended the Charity Ball at the Academy of

This evening the Prince will dine with Mr. E. W toughton, and a large reception is afterward to be given there in his honor. Subsequently he will be entertained by the Brooklyn Club, at their rooms, corner of Pierre ont and Clinton-sts. On Saturday afternoon the Prince leaves for Boston.

THE PRINCE TO VISIT WHEATLAND.

The Washington Chronicle says: Letters from "Wheatland," near Laucaster, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Harriet Lauc Johnson, niece of ex-President Buchanan, is now solourning, state that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur selourning, state that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur will visit that lady within a few days, and that fitting arrangements are making for his reception. When Miss Lane was at the head of her uncle's establishment, while he was American Minister in London, the Prince was not much more than a baby. This was in 1854-55, and part of '36, but she was well esistened by Victoria, who has, no doubt, commissioned her son to pay the nicee of ex-President Buchanan a friendly visit. The portrait of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, presented to Mr. B. by the heir apparent, is now the property of Mrs. Lane Johnson, and will doubtless be present at the Wheatland honors to his brother. nors to his brother.

Mrs. Robert E. Lee, who was the daughter of George W. Parke Custis, has petitioned Congress to restore to her the Washington relics taken from Aring-ton House by Gen. McDowell, and now on exhibition at the Patent Office. The House Committee on the Judi-ciary have agreed, it is understood, to report a bill restoring them to her. Many other relics and scores of autographic letters were gobbled at Arlington by the soldiers, and are scattered over the country.

Mrs. Laura C. Halloway yesterday proposed to the President of the Cuban Junta to engage the hall, paying all necessary expenses herself, and repeat her fecture on Charlotte Bronte for the benefit of the sick and wounded of the Cuban army. The liberal offer was gratefully accepted by the Junta, and on the evening of Friday, the 11th inst., the lecture will be delivered, let it be hoped, to a crowded house, both to encourage the strugging Patriots and to do honor to the brave heart of the fair lecture.

The case of the British Commercial Life The case of the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, which has been in the Supreme Court, at Chambers, before Judge Cardozo, was closed yesterday. Mr. Whitney argued for the Continental Life Insurance Company, showing that the assets of the Continental were greater in proportion to liabilities than those of the North-Western Company; that a majority of the policy-holders of the British Commercial Company had not chosen to be reinsured in the North-Western, and that the contract of relastrance which the receiver had made with the Continental furnished the most favorable terms that had been offered by any company of standing, and should be ratified for the Court. Mr. Nathan followed for the receiver, and the case was submitted to the Judge, who took the papers.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

LATEST BUROPEAN MARKETS.

HATRE, Feb. 3-Evening -Cotton closed quiet on spot and sfloat ANYWERP, Feb. 3-Evening -Petroleum closed quiet at 591.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Feb. 2.—The market is generally dail and nominally an anged; the only sales reported were 550 bash. Canada Feas at 85c.

fluored five cars. Theorems State Barker, at 187248c, on the track to ear do, at 81c., delivered; and 1,000 bash. Four-rowed Canada do, at e., in store.
Al. nany, Feb. 2.—Nothing was done to day in Wheat or Rys. A few

200. In store.

Albany, Feb. 2.—Nothing was done to day in Wheat or Rys. A few sales of new Western Corn were made at 80c. No sales of Oats.

Chicano, Feb. 2.—Exchange unchanged. Flour in fair demand at \$2.800 ± 4.0 for Spring Extras. Wheat firm, No. 2, 415 ± 20c. Corn.

albertoon, quiet at 815c. for No. 2, cash; \$25c. bid. seller Mixed. Corn.

arm at the for Regular No. 2; in the afternoon, firm at 71 c., cash, for No. 2. Cash; \$25c. bid. seller Mixed. Corn.

arm at the for Regular No. 2; in the afternoon, firm at 71 c., cash, for No. 2. Cash; \$25c. bid. Seller Mixed. Corn.

bound: byrer affer le. less. Provisions active. For active, closing at \$25 bid. cash; \$25 bid. ca

Nothing doing in Corn. Nothing doing in Oats. Rye reminal. Barley nominal.

Milled Ref. 18. 1. Sec. 18. 2. Flour unchanged. Onts unchanged. Wheat quiet at 30c. for No. 1; 31c. for No. 2. Corn firmer, at 50c. for No. 1; 31c. for No. 2. Corn firmer, at 50c. for No. Rive anesticide No. 1; 60c. Dressed Hors beary at \$100\tau\$-19 25. Receipts \$2.300 bhis. Flour, 2.000 bhis. Plour, 2.000 bhis. Plour, 2.000 bhis. Wheat Shipments \$3.00 bhis. Middings, 24c. 40c. Flour, 2.000 bhis. Middings, 24c. 40c. Great Britain, 1,500 baies; exports \$100 casks at 50c. Rosio—small sales at \$1.50 for Strained, and \$2 for No. 1. The observation of the sales at \$1.50 for Strained, and \$2 for No. 1. The observation of the sales at \$2 for No. asks of Cotton. Mightle, Als. Feb. 3.—Cotton to-day was firm and in demand, but closed quiet saies, 1,100 baies; Modilings, 24c. receipts, 220 baies; exports, 500 bai

SAN PRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Flour unchanged. Wheat-Sales of Choice at \$1 05. Legal Tenders, \$35.

SAYANAM (in. Feb. 3.—Cotton dull; receipta, 3,437 bales; experts, 6,655 bales; antes, 400 bales; Modflings, 24;c.

ACOUNTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—Cotton in fair demand and prices firm; sales, 505 bales; receipts, 700 bales; Middlings, 424;c.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best The Trophy Townsto. - Twenty seeds, \$5. Sand for circular Address GEO. B. WARING, jr., Ogden Farm, Newport, S. I.

Woodding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stamping Note Paper, WM Evgnouth's Sens, 104 Falton at, opp. Old Dutch Church. MARRIED.

APPEL-MORRELL-By the Rev. Dr. Deems, paster of the Church of the Stranger, Capt. Alfred Appel of the U.S. Internal Revenue Ba-reau to Miss Amelia Norris, daughter of Thomas Morreil, esq., 572 Wayney aris and London papers please copy. Paris and London papers please copy.

BEAM-MILLER-On Wednesday, 25 inst., at St. Paul's Protestant
Engaged Church, Newark, by the Ret. Jeseph H. Smith, William K.
Beam of New-York to Engagella, daughter of the late William H.
Miller of Newark, N. J. No cards
HAYNS-CHURCHILL-In Haverill, Mass, Jan. 25, by Rev. J. Mariet, Mr. Alfred W. Hayes and Miss Komas Churchill, both of Haver

hill.

MANN-ONDERDONK-On Feb. 2, 1870, at the Church of Sk. John the liaphist, by the Rev. Dr. Neabury, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith of Blusbing, S. Verson Mann to Harriet C., daughter of William R. Onderdonk.

All Notices of Marriages must be indursed with full

me and address.

DIED.

REKMAN—In this city, at I West Sinteenth at, on Wednesday night, Feb. 2. Thomas Beekman, in the first year of his sage. The functal services will be held at his late resistence in Kinderhook, on Saturday, 5th, at 15 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to atlend.

THE TIGHT SHE

invited to attend.

BiNNS—On Thursday, Feb. 3, after a severe liliness. William Binus, in the 64th year of his age.

Notice of fineral hereafter.

DAIR—On Wedneslay, Feb. 2, in the 54th year of her age, Mra. Rikas Frances Dare, rejict, of the late James Dare.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence. No. 19 South Second etc., brooking, R. D., on Samulay, 6th last, at 1 o'clock p. in.

DWOLE—In this city. Theaday, Feb. 1, William Regers DWolf, aged. 38 years, volumest on of the late Win. Henry DWolf of Bristol, R. L. 38 years, volumest on of the family are invited as attend the funeral from St. Amil's United Bristol, R. L. 100 o'clock. The remains all he tales, to Baude Liand for intermed.

RNOX-Is this city, on the wand Annahella G. Knor, aged 3 years and youngest daughter of Andre. roungest daughter of Ande.

blazz.

blazz.

The relatives and friends of the fan er parents. No. 305 West Marthe feneral from the residence of the feneral from the residence of the residence of

MONTHEF - In this city, on Turnday. Po. Court, in the 48th year of his age.

James Moncrief, ex-Judge of the Superior
bis age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to m. Hatton's), Fruiler
the Reformed Church, Washington square, (Rev. Dr., remains will be
morning, at 10 o'cleck, without further notice. The
interred in Greenwood Cemetery.
PITKIN—Raddenly, at Stockhridge, Mass., on the 31st million of the the 31st million of

Paul S. Paimer at Stockbridge.

ROGURS—On Wednessin, Peb. 2, Phebe Ryder, wife of Thomas Rogers, in the 80th pear of her of the part of her of the family are respectfully invited to stiend the function of Stothard, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, Sixth ave. between Sixteenth and Middle-sta, Brooklyn.

STOUT-On Tuesday, Feb. 1, Richard Stout, in the 64th year of his sea. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the innersal acryices at the Madison are. Baptist Church, corner Thirty-first at, and Madison are., on Friday, 4th inst. at 11 s. m. WATKINS-On Wednesday evening, Feb. 2, after a short librear Will-liam L. Watkins, in the 2dd year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral free the residence of his father. James T. Watkins, 494 Lexington-ave., on Satorday afternoou at 1 of clock. Philadelpoits papers please copy.

PHI KAPPA SIGMA FRATERNITY—Jota Chapter.—At a Special Meeting of the members of the lots Chapter, convened at the fifty of New York, Pels. 2, 1970, the following pressible and resolutions respecting the destit of our brother, JULIAN JAMES, were unanimotally in the destit of our brother, JULIAN JAMES, were unanimotally

ing the destic of our brother, JULIAN JAMES, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas. The Great Reaper has ent down in the bloom of a pransisting whereas. The Great Reaper has ent down in the bloom of a pransisting and useful life, our commends and brother well beloved; and genering from our miled a cherished treasure, has indicted upon us, and upon all from our miled a cherished to his worth by this official expression of fraterial regard; therefore, be if Resolved, That by the decease of our brother, Julian James, this Chapter Besolved, That by the decease of our brother, Julian James, this Chapter and an account of the chapter and self-cent and beat; and whose ready supporter has parted with a most efficient, fatfalls and sestions member, whose aid ant counsel whereas in all things the endings to dramate the best interests of the Chapter and Frateroity have well earned for him the affectionate of the Chapter and Frateroity have well earned for him the affectionate remembers. That is said the proper of the chapter and the said of the chapter and the said of the chapter and the said of the chapter and frate have been more more than he, gendal, doubteous, generous, good, and true. That we have known him always the steadfast friend, always the Caristian gentleman.

Resolved, That to howe especially howed down in grief—to the relatives of our separated brother—we profee our succrees sympathy, for we suffer with them in the hereavement which shreads in profound glossa family and friends alike.

Resolved, That the proper officer cannot these presolutions to be painted.

family and friends alike.

Resolved, That the proper officer cause them resolutions to be published, and a copy transmitted to the family of the doceased.

By order of the Chapter.

Spetial Motices.

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!! In consequence of a CHANGE in OUR PIRM, and Removal in April to 606 Broadway. OUR ESTIRE STOCK OF

\$500,000 WORTH OF CHINA, GLASS, SILVER AND PLATED WARR, CHANDELIES GAS FIXTURES, CLOCKS, BRONZES, CUTLERY, &c., &c., WILL BE DISPOSED OF, AND WE OFFER IT AT AND

BELOW COST. An examination of our PRICES, WHICH are SHOWN in PLATS FIGURES on the goods, WILL SATISFY beyond that WE ARE IN EARNEST. EVERY ONE IS INVITED to CALL.

After the 1st of May the business will be continued by SEER NICOL & DAVIDSON, at 686 BROADWAY, our Mr. E. V. E. E. Haughwoot retiring from the brainess.

Either party will sign the name of the present firm in liquidation E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,

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FIRST FULL YEAR'S BUSINESS. RECEIPTS.

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aterest accrued, and all other property..... D. D. T. MARSHALL, President. JAS. CUSHING, Ja., Vice-President.

A. HALBEY PRUMMER, Secretary, STRWART L. WOODFORD, Counsel.

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15. Committees in Congress. Heads of the Government.

1. Full Returns of all important Elections held in ,1969, with Com

PRICE, 20 CENTS PER COPY,

Address all orders, with each melosed,

Lincoln Cinb.—At a sereting of the Lincoln Cinb, held on Wednesday ovening, Feb. Z. the following pressuble and resolutions were presented by Dr. WM. V. ALEXANDER, and unanimosaly adopted:

earthly career of one of our members, thus again reminding us of the serial which allow await us all: therefore, be it Resolved, That while recognition the

adopted:
Whervas, It hath seemed good to the Great Ruler to close the earthly career of one of our members, thus again reminding us of the desting which alike awaits us ait; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That while recognizing the hand of Omnipotence, and however the control of the trevocable decree, we deeply mosture the loss of our departer friend and fellow-member. Capt. McLoed.

Resolved, That in the leasth of Capt. Alexander McLoed, the State handon at alcented and distinguished son, casimon alike for the sterling however of this public are record, his public services as a member of the State Legislature, and for uprightness in the discharge of his ever during the state of the state ourse was characterized by integrity, sound view of public interest and policy, and a conscientions conviction of his responsibility to the people, and who crowned his prominent civil career by public interest and policy, and a conscientions conviction of his responsibility to the people, and who crowned his prominent civil career by public interest. That he has death we have indeed lost a freed-true, movement of the control of the

JOHN R. LAWRENCE, | Secretaries. Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Asso-

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An Adjourned Mass Alceting of Leaf Tobacco besieves a Construction of the Construction of Leaf Tobacco besieves and Coper Leaf Laboratory and Coper Institute on FEIDAY EVENING, the 4th but, at 8 o'clock, who are is invested a Protective Teriff on Ciara, while protection of what are in invested a Protective Teriff on Ciara, while protection of the Coper Leaf Cop

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2. Various Calendars for 1379.

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IL POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

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19. The United States Senate, with terms of service.

20. Members of the KLIST Congress, politically classified.

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ELECTION RETURNS. 17. Supreme Court

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Seven for \$1, Post-paid.

THE TRIBUNE.

Sixteenth Assembly, District Union Republican Association.—Regular monthly meeting Tillic (Prisa) Evanton Feb. at 8 o'clock, at 9 o'clock, at

frm does business.

Any and all further information may be had at the office above meanoesd.

M. H. GRINNELL, Cullectar. Arthur & Co.,

dedicted platfilleds are stopics and to all topic field